

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS, COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS
IN ASCENDING ORDER WITH STATUS INDICATOR

1. (Currently Amended) A method for synthesis of nucleic acids, which comprises:
adding a nucleic acid inclusion body from a living body-derived sample, or the living body-derived sample itself comprising said nucleic acid inclusion body to an amplification reaction solution comprising a polyhydric alcohol and ammonium sulfate, said nucleic acid inclusion body comprising a nucleic acid,
amplifying an intended said nucleic acid in a region in which a content of rich in guanine (G) and cytosine (C) content is rich in an said amplification reaction solution comprising a polyhydric alcohol and ammonium sulfate,
wherein a cellular or intracellular level body comprising nucleic acids said nucleic acid inclusion body from a living body-derived sample itself or the said living body-derived sample itself is added to the amplification reaction solution without extracting and purifying said nucleic acid from said nucleic acid inclusion body.

2. (Currently Amended) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein ~~the cellular or intracellular level~~ said nucleic acid inclusion body comprising nucleic acids is a cell, fungus, bacterium, or virus.

3. (Previously Presented) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein said amplifying step comprises at least one of adjusting a pH value of the amplification reaction solution to 8.4 or higher if the reaction solution is about 25 °C, and adjusting a pH value of the amplification reaction solution to 7.4 or higher if the reaction solution is about 70 °C.

4. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is 40% or more.

5. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the GC content in the GC rich region is a range from 50% to 70%.

6. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein the polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of an aromatic polyhydric alcohol, an aliphatic polyhydric alcohol and an ether glycol.

7. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 6, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butanediol, hexanediol, octanediol, glycerin, sorbitan, trimethylolpropane and neopentyl glycol.

8. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is glycerin.

9. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 8, wherein glycerin is contained in a range from 2.5% to 20% by volume in the amplification reaction solution.

10. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 7, wherein the aliphatic polyhydric alcohol is ethylene glycol.

11. (Original) The method for synthesis of nucleic acids according to claim 1, wherein ammonium sulfate is present at a concentration from 20 mM to 100 mM in the amplification reaction solution.

12. (Canceled).